

SENATE VOTE NEEDED TO DEAL WITH MEXICO

President May Be Invested with
Special Authority to Send
Troops.

JUAREZ A DANGER POINT

Crossing Rio Grande Would Not
Be Invasion or Act of War,
but Purely Protective
Measure.

Washington, Feb. 25.—President Taft may soon be clothed with authority to send American troops across the Mexican border to quell either conditions of anarchy or fighting which might threaten lives or property on this side of the line.

A resolution will probably be introduced in the Senate shortly, with the knowledge of the administration, which will be similar to Senator Stone's of last May, directing the Foreign Relations Committee to ascertain the duty of this government in connection with the killing of Americans by firing from the Mexican side, or it may propose to delegate to President Taft authority to take whatever steps he may deem necessary in an emergency.

The proposed resolution is assumed to be the direct outcome of the conference last night at the White House between the President and Senators Lodge, Bacon and Stone, of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senators Bailey and Culberson, of Texas. The President discussed the situation with these Senators, and the point that, in default of authorization from Congress, he was without authority to send troops out of the country to compel the combatants in Mexico to remove their batteries to point safe beyond the American border was considered. Such an act, it was said to-day, would not be in any sense an invasion nor an act of war, as there was precedent for the landing of machines on foreign territory in the absence of troops from the constituted government to protect foreign residents.

An encouraging development of the day, however, was the receipt of dispatches reporting peaceful conditions at hitherto doubtful points. State Department officials to-night also declared that it did not appear as if any rebellious force would menace Juarez and bring about the contingency for which precaution is now being taken.

From Consul General Hanna at Monterey came a telegram to the department stating that the arrival of Mexican federal troops there and at Torreon had relieved the situation at those cities as well as surrounding towns. From Durango and Hermosillo the consuls reported quiet, the only disturbing element being Yaqui Indians.

It is believed more American troops will be ordered to the border towns within the next week. The Washington government believes that the presence of a large body of well equipped regiments and cavalry, as well as field artillery, might have a deterrent effect on lawless bands in Northern Mexico and would reassure the Texas communities.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 25.—Juarez will not be attacked until proper notice has been given by the rebels to the foreigners residing in the town, according to Emilio Campa, in command of seven hundred men encamped at Bañe, twelve miles south of Juarez on the Mexican Northwestern Railroad.

Campa said to-day that he is awaiting the arrival of Colonels Inoz Salazar and Antonio Rojas with their troops. He declared that as soon as they had arrived from the south, if Juarez did not surrender, the town would be taken, but care would be exercised to attack from such a position that El Paso would not be hit by any bullets from rebel guns.

"We shall place our artillery at the river, firing parallel therewith," said Campa. "Our best advice is that President Madero is vacillating and that he will resign when Juarez surrenders. If not, we shall proceed southward, leaving a large detachment in Juarez to maintain order."

"We have 700 men here now, 600 cavalrymen and 100 infantrymen. We also have 150,000 cartridges. When Salazar and Rojas arrive our total strength will be 1,700 men at a minimum."

"When we will advance on Juarez is problematical. It is certain that when we advance we shall be equipped and prepared not only to take Juarez, but to march from Juarez to Mexico City."

"We are for Emilio Vasquez Gomez for the Presidency, and will not accept any one else."

Regarding the position of General Orozco, General Campa said:

"We have every reason to believe that

Orozco will join us in the march from Juarez to Mexico City."

Juarez is now defended only by a few regular soldiers and volunteer guards and police. Some of these men are being used as pickets five miles from the city in the direction of the rebels.

MISS WILSON AT EL PASO

Governor's Daughter Held Up by
Burned Railroad Bridge.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 25.—Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of Woodrow Wilson, Governor of New Jersey, reached El Paso to-day after being marooned for many days in Northern Chihuahua by the cutting of the Mexico Northwestern Railroad tracks.

Miss Wilson was brought to El Paso by Louis Arms, of the El Paso "Herald," who had been to the rebel camp south of Juarez to obtain interviews with the leaders. Her train had been forced to stop at Bañe, twelve miles from Juarez, because of a burned bridge which Juarez citizens destroyed to prevent the rebels getting into town.

"There really has been nothing interesting about our trip, no excitement whatever," said Miss Wilson. "We left Madera on Wednesday and went to Pearson in a private car on the Northwestern road. We were tied up for two days at Pearson."

"We left Pearson at noon on Saturday and came to a point seventeen kilometers south of Juarez at 7:30 o'clock on Saturday night, where we found a burned bridge. There we remained until this morning, when I was taken in an automobile to El Paso."

Miss Wilson is stopping at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Todd. In the party with her were Miss N. H. Kaper, Mrs. D. Campbell and Mr. H. K. King, the latter of San Francisco. They visited at Madera for two weeks, where they were guests of Mrs. P. A. Hutchins.

KNOX TO EXPLAIN IDEAL

Speech in Panama Will Sound
Keynote of Wide Entente.

On Board the United States Armored Cruiser Washington, at Sea (By Wireless to Key West), Feb. 25.—The American Secretary of State, Philander C. Knox, whose mission to Central and South America is to acquire at first hand more accurate information concerning the various republics, and at the same time to demonstrate the good will of the United States toward these republics, will deliver his first speech in Panama on Tuesday or Wednesday. It is expected that the Washington will reach Colon early on Tuesday, and that the Secretary will go ashore and proceed to Panama as quickly as possible.

His speech, which is expected to be a formal utterance, will be addressed to all the countries that he intends to visit as a common explanation of the attitude of the United States toward South and Central America, and of the beneficent effects of the building of the Panama Canal.

While it is believed that the Secretary's visit must result in establishing even more amicable relations between the United States and the republics to the south, there is a certainty that much good will be accomplished, if the tangible results amount to no more than a friendly representation to the people of the United States. The Secretary, however, has received assurances that his coming is welcomed by the respective administrations. Himself an ardent admirer of these countries, whose institutions seem, as do those of the United States, logically to make for the closest friendship, Secretary Knox is anxious to come into personal contact with the governments in the South, so as to reach an understanding as a basis upon which can be erected, by common consent, an international temple of peace, amity and mutual helpfulness that no power on earth can destroy.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, Feb. 25.—It is announced that the government has issued an order prohibiting any demonstrations, either favorable or otherwise, in connection with the visit of the American Secretary of State, Mr. Knox.

CUTS DOWN CONSULAR SERVICE

Acting President of Panama Hopes to
Save \$600,000 Yearly.

Panama, Feb. 25.—Acting President Rodolfo Chirri is introducing economies in the administration of affairs which are expected to reduce the expenditure of the republic by more than \$600,000 yearly. Orders have been issued for the reduction of the consular service. Hereafter there will be only one Consul General at New York, New Orleans, Liverpool, Hamburg and Kingston, Jamaica. The consulates also have been reduced in number to five, these including Hong Kong, San Francisco, Genoa and Southampton. The consular service in other cities will be conducted by agents in the capacity of honorary appointees.

Walter L. Fisher, the American Secretary of the Interior, who arrived here last Thursday, has been engaged in a careful inspection of the canal. A reception was given in his honor at the American Legation to-night.

VOCATIONAL BILL FAVORED

U. S. Measure to Aid Education
Will Be Reported To-day.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The vocational education bill, of which Senator Page, of Vermont, is the author, calling for about \$2,250,000 next year and increasing each year until 1921, when the maximum of \$14,462,000 is reached, will be favorably reported to-morrow from the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

The bill embraces an appropriation of \$5,000,000 to encourage education in high schools along vocational lines, including home economics; \$4,000,000 to encourage the establishment of agricultural high schools; \$2,000,000 for demonstration work on farms; \$1,000,000 for the maintenance of field test and breeding stations, and \$1,000,000 for the education of teachers at state agricultural colleges and state normal schools.

Senator Page hopes for favorable action partly because the bill conforms to recommendations and public utterances of political leaders of both parties, including President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, Governor Harmon of Ohio and others. The bill has been endorsed by the National Association of Manufacturers, American Federation of Labor, the National Grange and many other educational and industrial organizations.

There will be included in the report a synopsis of the views of prominent educators from every state in the Union except Wyoming.

TWO STORMS DUE THIS WEEK

Snow Expected To-day or To-morrow
and Again on Saturday.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Two storms of rain or snow, or both, are predicted to cross the country this week by the weekly bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

A disturbance central to-day in the Southwest will advance to the Ohio Valley on Monday and move to the St. Lawrence Valley, with precipitation over the Mississippi Valley and the region east, rain in Southern and snow and rain in Northern states. This disturbance will be followed by colder weather east of the Rocky Mountains, but it is probable that rising temperature will overtake the Eastern states by Wednesday.

The next general disturbance will appear in the East West on Wednesday or Thursday, cross the Middle West about Friday and the Eastern states near the close of the week. It probably will be attended by general rains, although snows are likely in Northern states.

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before it is bottled this
liquid joy has been within
the happy staves of oak,
longing to touch the lips
of man."

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HIS LOVE SCORNE, MAN SHOOTS WOMAN AND SELF

Calls at Her Apartments and
Shooting Follows Stormy
Interview.

GIRL SERVANT NEAR BY

Young French Woman, Accord-
ing to Maid's Story, Said
She Was Tired of
Youth's Affection.

As an end to a stormy interview with a disappointed lover who called at her apartments, at No. 477 Seventh avenue, Mrs. Renée Weil, an attractive young French woman, was shot and instantly killed about 6 o'clock last evening. The man, who up to early this morning had not been identified, waited only long enough to satisfy himself that the woman was dead, and then shot himself in the right temple, dying in a few minutes.

While every effort to discover the identity of the young man ended in failure, the police got a complete story of the facts leading up to the shooting from Matilde Montpeller, Mrs. Weil's maid, who was the first to give the alarm.

According to the maid, shortly after noon she heard the telephone ring and Mrs. Weil went to answer it. There followed a short conversation, and a few minutes later her mistress came to her laughing and told her that "the young fellow" would call shortly and that she intended to break with him and give him back his photograph. In some detached conversation which followed the maid was given to understand that Mrs. Weil's admirer had of late become too insistent and that she tired of him and intended to dismiss him.

Hears Couple in Dispute.

A half hour after the telephone message was received Mrs. Weil's caller arrived. He was ushered into a small reception room on the second floor, and Miss Montpeller said that later she heard the sound of excited voices. At intervals during the afternoon this was repeated and usually the sounds of dispute would be followed by comparative silence.

Shortly before 6 o'clock the maid happened to be passing the room in which Mrs. Weil sat with her guest, when the door opened and her mistress said to her with a laugh and nod of the head toward the man:

"Matilde, he wants me to give up Paris and live with him."

The maid says that she ventured no reply to this and that Mrs. Weil instantly followed up the remark with a request for a photograph of the young man, which she said would be found in her room upstairs. The maid got the photograph, returned with it and went away immediately. She had hardly made three steps away from the door when shrill screams came from inside, mingled with the excited yells of the man and the report of revolver shots.

Miss Montpeller didn't wait to see what was going on inside the room, but ran downstairs and out to the street. At the sound of the shooting Amiel Ligier, a waiter in a restaurant directly under the Weil apartments, had run out on the street and he met the terrified girl at the foot of the stairs. A crowd of lunchers came out of the restaurant, and Julius Guggenheim, its manager, and Patrolman Gorman, of the West 30th street station, ran up the stairs into the house.

Woman Dead When Found.

They found the young Frenchwoman lying on her face across the threshold of the door leading into the hall. Her hair had partly come down and lay in a thick coil in a pool of blood about her head. Her arms were doubled under her as if she had been unconscious when she fell, and it took only a moment to discover that she was dead. Gas was pouring from the darkened room and Patrolman Gorman stepped across the body into the room and found that the gas was coming from an open jet, from which a rubber tube leading to a small stove had become disconnected. Windows were opened and finally the room became sufficiently cleared of the fumes to allow a match to be struck in safety.

The gas stove was on its side, where it had been thrown, pulling the tube loose from the jet. On a chair near by lay the body of a light haired young man. A heavy revolver lay at his feet on the floor and a thin trail of blood was seeping out of a bullet wound in his temple. He also was dead.

German fought back the curious and excited crowd from the restaurant and the street that had jammed up the stairs, and detectives from the Tenderloin station were summoned by telephone. The maid then told her story, and was later taken to the West 30th street police station, where she was examined by Captain McElroy of the detective squad. Beyond the information that the young man had been a regular caller at the house for several months the police could learn little which would serve in an attempt at identification.

The maid said that Mrs. Weil's husband was now living in Paris, and that she had intended to join him there in a few weeks.

The names on two cards found in Mrs. Weil's trunk bore the following names and addresses: "Peter B. Grennell, No. 66 Cranberry street, Brooklyn, N. Y." and "Peter B. Grennell, No. 22 College Place, Brooklyn, N. Y." At No. 66 Cranberry street, which is a boarding house, it was said last night that a man of that name had lived there three months, but that he had left there a year ago. The number at College Place is a garage, which was closed last night.

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WOMAN SLAIN WITH AXE

Had Another Husband Living,
Says Alleged Slayer.

DECEPTION THE MOTIVE

Victim Was Asleep with Grand-
daughter When Murderer
Split Her Skull.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Camden, N. J., Feb. 25.—Charged with murdering Mrs. Georgiana Gillinen, of No. 1932 Cooper street, with an axe, William Gradwell, who boarded in the house, was arrested to-day after a chase by a policeman mounted on a motorcycle. According to the police, Gradwell admitted having murdered the woman, and in defense said she was his wife, but he had recently learned she had another husband living.

Mrs. Gillinen was fifty-one years old. The murder occurred early this morning. Gradwell is said to have gone into the back yard of the house and armed himself with an axe. He then made his way to the second floor, where he found Mrs. Gillinen lying asleep on a couch with her eight-year-old granddaughter, Samantha Cox.

Pointing the axe above the sleeping woman, Gradwell, the police say, struck her without warning. So powerful was the blow that the skull was cleft completely in two. The impact of the blow awoke the child, and she ran screaming into the bedroom of Mrs. Agnes Cox, her mother. Mrs. Cox rushed downstairs, accompanied by Miss Jennie Batten, another boarder, and was just in time to see Gradwell leaving the house.

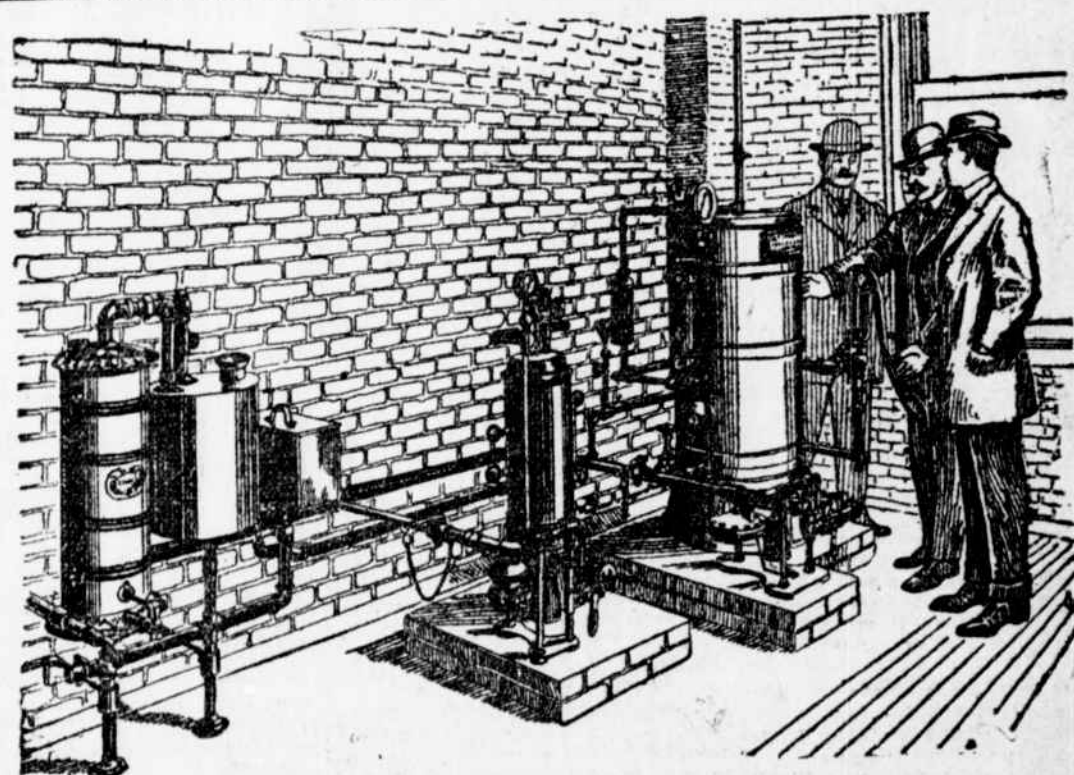
The women chased him for several blocks, until they met Patrolman Pedegree on his motorcycle. By the time the patrolman had mounted his wheel and started the engine working, Gradwell had a lead of almost a quarter of a mile. Pedegree drove his machine along the street over and after a chase along the street over and over, until he had mastered him with the aid of a nightstick and took his prisoner to the Camden jail.

The body of Mrs. Gillinen was found lying in a pool of blood on the couch, and after Gradwell had been taken back to the house for purposes of identification he was confronted by Prosecutor Boyle.

Under prodding from Boyle Gradwell is said to have admitted that the murdered woman was his wife, that he had married her three years ago and that she assured him at that time that her first husband was dead. There seems to be some doubt on this point, and efforts to find Mrs. Gillinen's first husband, if he is alive, will be made.

REPUBLICANS TO CELEBRATE.

President Taft and the members of his Cabinet, of whom two—Secretary of War Stimson and Attorney General Wickersham—were former presidents of the organization, have been invited to the third annual vaudeville entertainment and ball of the 27th Assembly District Republican Club this evening, at Terrace Garden. Among the boxholders are Commissioner William Williams of the Immigration Department, Chairman Wilcox of the Public Service Commission, Borough President McAneny, Herbert Parsons, Courtlandt Nicol, Glenard Davis, Beverly R. Robinson and Charles A. Dana. President Koenig of the Republican County Committee and a majority of the Republican leaders of the county will attend.



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